Vanilla wightiana Lindl. sensu R.S. Rao & S. Sudhakar, Bull. Bot. Surv. India 26(3-4): 197-200. 1984; sensu, Ramakrishnan 1997.960.

Climbing terrestrial plants, with tendrillar roots. Inflorescence axillary, 8-16 flowers, in dense, simple raceme. Flowers light green, white with pinkish tinge at the base of lip. Lip indistinctly, three-lobed, infundibular.

Fl.: March-April.

Specimen Examined: Surampalem, Rajavomangi reserve forest (East Godavari); R.S. Rao 10193 (AU).

Habitat: Dry scrublands; climbing over small, thorny bushes.

Distribution: India, Sri Lanka.

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19. BARLERIA LUPULINA LINDL. (ACANTHACEAE) – AN ADDITION TO THE FLORA OF ORISSA, INDIA¹

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Introduction

As a part of the project on "Biodiversity characterization at landscape level using Remote sensing and Geographical Information System" in Orissa, the forests of Similipal Biosphere Reserve were surveyed during the period from December 2004 to March 2006. During the course of the survey, the authors came across interesting specimens of a species. After critical examination (Mudgal *et al.* 1997) and consultation with the specimens deposited at the Central National Herbarium (CAL), Kolkata, they were identified as *Barleria lupulina* Lindl.

It finds no mention in the flora of Orissa (Saxena and Brahmam 1989; Saxena and Brahmam 1996; Mishra *et al.* 1999; Reddy and Pattanaik 2006), and is being recorded for the first time.

Barleria lupulina Lindl. in Edwards., Bot. Reg. 18: t.1483.1832-1833; Clarke in Hook.f., Fl. Brit. India 4: 482.1884; Mudgal, Khanna & Hajra in Fl. Madhya Pradesh 2: 292.1997. Family: Acanthaceae

Undershrubs up to 1 m; young branches tetragonous. Leaves linear-lanceolate, oblanceolate or narrowly elliptic, 5-10 x 0.5-1.5 cm, rigidly coriaceous, glabrous, dark green with red midrib, pale beneath, shortly petiolate; axillary spines in pairs. Spikes erect or nodding 5-8 cm long; bracts broadly obovate, erect, imbricate, green with a purple upper half, thinly pubescent, glands cupular, on the back of the lower half. Calyx lobes 1.0-1.5 x 0.5-0.7 cm, ovate, pubescent; shortly aristate. Corolla lobes 3.5-4.5 cm, subequal, yellow. Stigma bifid. Capsule c. 1.5 cm long, ovoid, compressed, beak rigid. Seeds appressed hairy.

Habitat: Rare, in fringes of Sal dominated moist deciduous forests, in the marshy canal bank.

Fl. & Fr.: December-February.

Specimen Examined: Orissa, Mayurbhanj district, Rangamatia, 14.i.2005, Biswal & Mohapatra 266 (North Orissa Univ. Herbarium).

Illustration: Mudgal et al. 1997 (l.c.).

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20. RECORD OF INTRODUCTION OF A TROPICAL AMERICAN WEED EVOLVULUS NUMMULARIUS (L.) L. (CONVOLVULACEAE) IN ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS'

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During plant exploration in Little Andaman Island, we collected an interesting creeping herb of Family Convolvulaceae from the grasslands of Hut Bay. After critical study it was identified as *Evolvulus numnularius* (L.) L. and found to be a new introduced weed in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. A detailed description of this species is provided by Santapau (1947) in the paper titled 'Notes on the Convolvulaceae of Bombay' published in the *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 337-355.

Evolvulus nummularius (L.) L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2. 391. 1762; H. Santapau, *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 341. 1947; Van Ooststroom, Fl. Malesiana 5: 558. 1958; D.A. Powell, *Journ. Arnold Arb.* 60: 229. 1979. Convolvulus nummularius L. Sp. Pl. 157. 1753. Volvulopsis nummularium (L.) Roberty, Candollea 14: 28. 1952.

Fl. & Fr.: May-August.

Specimens Examined: Little Andaman Island, Hut Bay, Sea level, L. Rasingam 17586 (PBL).

Distribution: Native of tropical America, naturalising in Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra and West Bengal states of India.

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21. TAMARIX PASSERINOIDES DELILE EX DESV. VAR. MACROCARPA EHRENB. (TAMARICACEAE) – A NEW RECORD FOR RAJASTHAN¹

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During one of the plant collection visits to tehsil Nava, Nagaur district (Rajasthan) we collected *Tamarix* passerinoides Delile ex Desv. var. macrocarpa Ehrenb. near Sambhar lake. A perusal of literature shows that this species has not been reported from Rajasthan (Shetty and Singh 1987-93).

This paper records for the first time the occurrence of *Tamarix passerinoides* Delile ex Desv. var. *macrocarpa*